APPENDIX II:

CLAIM AMENDMENTS:

Amend Claim 10, and enter new Claims 24 to 31, as indicated in the following listing of the claims:

1. - 9. (*canceled*)

10. (*currently amended*) A solid mixture comprising

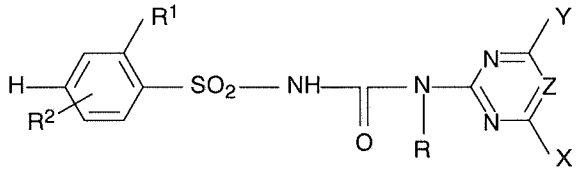
a) a sulfonylurea herbicide, ~~and~~

b) an alkylpolyglycoside, and

c) optionally one or more further active compounds,

with the proviso that said further active compound (c) is different from aminophosphoric acids.

11. (*previously presented*) The solid mixture as claimed in claim 10, comprising a sulfonylurea herbicide of the formula



where:

R^1 is

C_1-C_4-alkyl, which may carry from one to five of the following groups: methoxy, ethoxy, SO_2CH_3, cyano, chlorine, fluorine, SCH_3, and $S(O)CH_3$,

halogen,

a group ER^{19} in which E is O, S or NR^{20},

$COOR^{12}$, NO_2, $S(O)_nR^{17}$, $SO_2NR^{15}R^{16}$ or $CONR^{13}R^{14}$;

R^2 is hydrogen, methyl, halogen, methoxy, nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, difluoromethoxy or methylthio;

Y is F, CF_3, CF_2Cl, CF_2H, OCF_3, OCF_2Cl, C_1-C_4-alkyl or C_1-C_4-alkoxy;

X is C_1-C_2-alkoxy, C_1-C_2-alkyl, C_1-C_2-alkylthio, C_1-C_2-alkylamino, di-C_1-C_2-alkylamino, halogen, C_1-C_2-haloalkyl, C_1-C_2-haloalkoxy;

R is hydrogen or methyl;

R^{19} is C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_2-C_4-alkenyl, C_2-C_4-alkynyl or C_3-C_6-cycloalkyl, each of which may carry from 1 to 5 halogen atoms, fur-

thermore, in the case that E is O or NR^{20}, R^{19} is also methylsulfonyl, ethylsulfonyl, trifluoromethylsulfonyl, allylsulfonyl, propargylsulfonyl or dimethylsulfamoyl;

R^{20} is hydrogen, methyl or ethyl;

R^{12} is a C_1-C_4-alkyl group which may carry up to three of the following radicals: halogen, C_1-C_4-alkoxy, allyl or propargyl;

R^{17} is a C_1-C_4-alkyl group which may carry from one to three of the following radicals: halogen, C_1-C_4-alkoxy, allyl or propargyl;

R^{15} is hydrogen, a C_1-C_2-alkoxy group or a C_1-C_4-alkyl group;

R^{16} is hydrogen or a C_1-C_4-alkyl group;

R^{13} is H, C_1-C_4-alkyl, or C_1-C_4-alkoxy;

R^{14} is C_1-C_4-alkyl;

n is 1 - 2; and

Z is N or CH.

12. (*previously presented*) The solid mixture as claimed in claim 10, comprising a further herbicidally active compound c).

13. (*previously presented*) The solid mixture as claimed in claim 10, comprising from 0.5 to 75% by weight of the component a).

14. (*previously presented*) The solid mixture as claimed in claim 10, comprising from 1 to 50% by weight of the component b).

15. (*previously presented*) The solid mixture as claimed in claim 10, comprising an alkylpolyglycoside having a degree of polymerization of 1-3.

16. (*previously presented*) The solid mixture as claimed in claim 15, comprising an alkylpolyglycoside having a degree of polymerization of 1-2.

17. (*previously presented*) A method of controlling undesirable plant growth, which comprises treating the plants and/or the area to be kept free of the plants with a herbicidal amount of a solid mixture as claimed in claim 10.

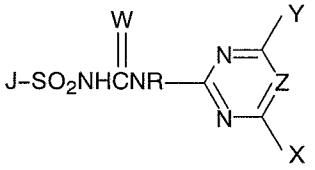
18. (*canceled*)

19. (*previously presented*) The solid mixture as claimed in claim 10, further comprising ammonium sulfate.

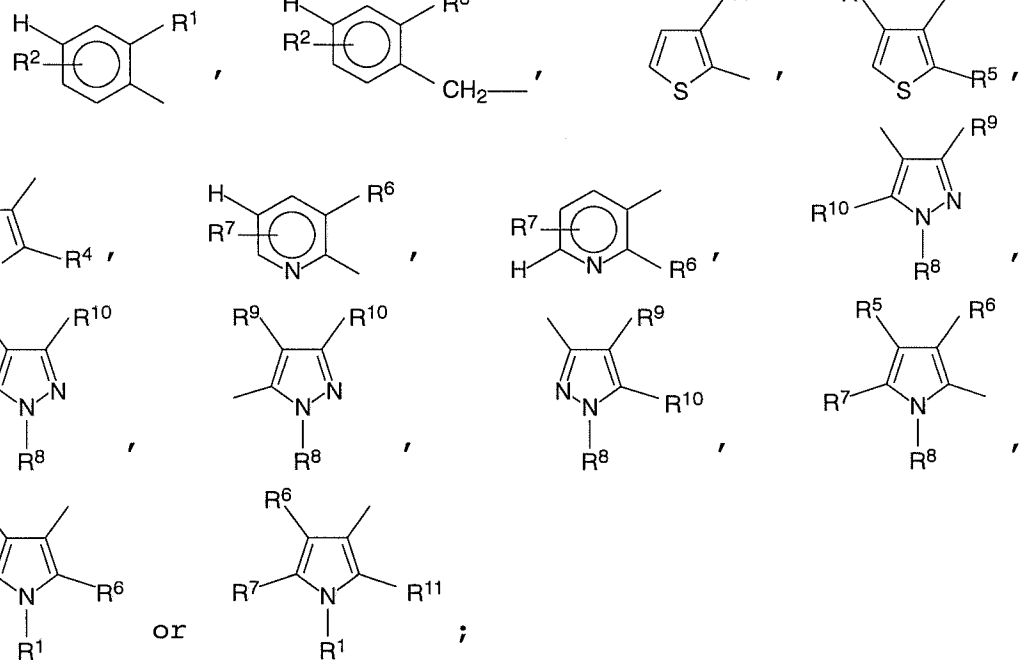
20. (*previously presented*) The method of claim 17, wherein the alkylpolyglycoside functions as a wetting agent.

21. (*canceled*)

22. (*previously presented*) The solid mixture as claimed in claim 10, wherein the sulfonylurea herbicide has the formula



where

J is 

R is H or CH_3;

R^1 is F, Cl, Br, NO_2, C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_1-C_4-haloalkyl, C_3-C_4-cycloalkyl, C_2-C_4-haloalkenyl, C_1-C_4-alkoxy, C_1-C_4-haloalkoxy, C_2-C_4-alkoxyalkoxy, CO_2R^{12}, $C(O)NR^{13}R^{14}$, $SO_2NR^{15}R^{16}$, $S(O)_nR^{17}$, $C(O)R^{18}$, CH_2CN or L;

R^2 is H, F, Cl, Br, CN, CH_3, OCH_3, SCH_3, CF_3 or OCF_2H;

R^3 is Cl, NO_2, CO_2CH_3, $CO_2CH_2CH_3$, $SO_2N(CH_3)_2$, SO_2CH_3, $SO_2CH_2CH_3$, OCH_3, or OCH_2CH_3;

R^4 is C_1-C_3-alkyl, C_1-C_4-haloalkyl, C_1-C_4-alkoxy, C_2-C_4-haloalkenyl, F, Cl, Br, NO_2, CO_2R^{12}, $C(O)NR^{13}R^{14}$, $SO_2NR^{15}R^{16}$, $S(O)_nR^{17}$, $C(O)R^{18}$ or L;

R^5 is H, F, Cl, Br or CH_3;

R^6 is C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_1-C_4-alkoxy, C_2-C_4-haloalkenyl, F, Cl, Br, CO_2R^{12}, $C(O)NR^{13}R^{14}$, $SO_2NR^{15}R^{16}$, $S(O)_nR^{17}$, $C(O)R^{18}$ or L;

R^7 is H, F, Cl, CH_3 or CF_3;

R^8 is H, C_1-C_4-alkyl or pyridyl;

R^9 is C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_1-C_4-alkoxy, F, Cl, Br, NO_2, CO_2R^{12}, $SO_2NR^{15}R^{16}$, $S(O)_nR^{17}$, OCF_2H, $C(O)R^{18}$, C_2-C_4-haloalkenyl or L;

R^{10} is H, Cl, F, Br, C_1-C_4-alkyl or C_1-C_4-alkoxy;

R^{11} is H, C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_1-C_4-alkoxy, C_2-C_4-alkoxy; haloalkenyl, F, Cl, Br, CO_2R^{12}, $C(O)NR^{13}R^{14}$, $SO_2NR^{15}R^{16}$, $S(O)_nR^{17}$, $C(O)R^{18}$ or L;

R^{12} is C_1-C_4-alkyl, with or without substitution by halogen, C_1-C_4-alkoxy or CN, allyl or propargyl;

R^{13} is H, C_1-C_4-alkyl or C_1-C_4-alkoxy;

R^{14} is C_1-C_4-alkyl;

R^{15} is H, C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_1-C_4-alkoxy, allyl or cyclopropyl;

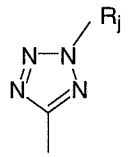
R^{16} is H or C_1-C_4-alkyl;

R^{17} is C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_1-C_4-haloalkyl, allyl or propargyl;

R^{18} is C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_1-C_4-haloalkyl or C_3-C_5-cycloalkyl, with or without substitution by halogen;

n is 0, 1 or 2;

L has the structure



where

R_j is H or C_1-C_3-alkyl;

W is O or S;

X is H, C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_1-C_4-alkoxy, C_1-C_4-haloalkoxy, C_1-C_4-haloalkyl, C_1-C_4-haloalkylthio, C_1-C_4-alkylthio, halogen, C_2-C_5-alkoxyalkyl, C_2-C_5-alkoxyalkoxy, amino, C_1-C_3-alkylamino or di(C_1-C_3-alkyl)amino;

Y is H, C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_1-C_4-alkoxy, C_1-C_4-haloalkoxy, C_1-C_4-alkylthio, C_1-C_4-haloalkylthio, C_2-C_5-alkoxyalkyl, C_2-C_5-alkoxyalkoxy, amino, C_1-C_3-alkylamino, di(C_1-C_3-alkyl)amino, C_3-C_4-alkenyloxy, C_3-C_4-alkanyloxy, C_2-C_5-alkylthioalkyl, C_2-C_5-alkylsulfinylalkyl, C_2-C_5-alkylsulfonylalkyl, C_1-C_4-haloalkyl, C_2-C_4-alkenyl, C_3-C_5-cycloalkyl, azido, fluorine or cyano; and

Z is CH or N;

or is an agriculturally useful salt thereof.

23. (*previously presented*) The solid mixture as claimed in claim 10, wherein the alkylpolyglycoside has the formula

$$R^{21}O(Z)_a$$

where R^{21} is an alkyl radical having from 4 to 30 carbon atoms and Z is a glycoside radical having from 5 to 6 carbon atoms and a is in the range from 1 to 6.

24. (*new*) The solid mixture as claimed in claim 10, wherein component (a) is present in from 0.5 to 75% by weight, and component (b) is present in from 1 to 50% by weight.

25. (*new*) The solid mixture as claimed in claim 24, wherein component (a) is present in from 1 to 25% by weight, and/or component (b) is present in from 5 to 25% by weight.

26. (*new*) The solid mixture as claimed in claim 24, wherein component (c) is present in from 1 to 60% by weight.

27. (*new*) The solid mixture as claimed in claim 24, which further comprises, as component (d), from 0.5 to 25% by weight of one or more further surfactants.

28. (*new*) The solid mixture as claimed in claim 24, which further comprises, as component (e), one or more customary formulation auxiliaries selected from the group consisting of: solid carriers, water-soluble compounds and salts, binders, lubricants, defoamers, and complex formers.

29. (*new*) The solid mixture as claimed in claim 24, which is in form of granules having a mean particle size of from 200 μm to 2 mm.

30. (*new*) The solid mixture as claimed in claim 10, which is in form of granules having a mean particle size of from 200 μm to 2 mm.

31. (*new*) The solid mixture as claimed in claim 24, which consists essentially of

a) from 1 to 25% by weight the sulfonylurea herbicide;

b) from 5 to 25% by weight of the alkylpolyglycoside;

and at least one component selected from the group consisting of:

c) from 1 to 60% by weight of the one or more further active compounds;

d) from 0.5 to 25% by weight of one or more further surfactants; and

e) one or more customary formulation auxiliaries selected from the group consisting of: solid carriers, water-soluble compounds and salts, binders, lubricants, defoamers, and complex formers;

and which solid mixture is in form of granules having a mean particle size of from 200 μm to 2 mm.